

Stradford Skeporter.

Free Soil; Free Speech; Free Men! Freedom or Free Ferritory.

E O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towarda, Saturday, March 23, 1850.

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THE DEMOCRATIC STANDING THE DEMOURATIO STATES OF COMMITTEE of Bradford Connty will meet at the Bfadford Hotel, on Monday the 15th day of April, 1850, at 20'clock P. M. The attendance of the members is requested. The followidg named gentlemen compose the Committee:--Ulysses fercur, B. Laporte, Stephen Pierce, J. E. Canfield Thomas Smead John Baldwin, Geo. W. Eiliott. Nel-

son Reynolds, Arunah Wattles. ULYSSES MERCUR, Chairman. March 23, 1850.

#### RADICALISM.

The word Radical is by many considered a word of evil import. Like many other words in the English language, its meaning is sometimes governed by the subject to which it is applied The physician who is able to effect a radical cure of the marily or otherwise, interested in the Reporter. ills to which flesh is heir, is hailed as a benefactor, a friend to humanity; but the political radical, the "radical democrat," is regarded by many honest and well-meaning men as a mischievious, and even dangerous character. The honest fearless man, who boldly strikes at abuses, has ever been the object of calumny and reproach. The political radical is a deadly fee to all chicanery, double-dealing and frauds. He denounces it by whomsoever it may be practised. He detects it beneath the fair exterior of a popular name, and brands it as it deserves. He has no fellowship with it-lie abhors it. His integrity and straight-forward honesty, excites the censure of scheming and ambitious public men, and they denonnee him as an improvinable -a radical-as one dangerous to the stability of government, and the peace of society. They labor for his destruction, because they fear his integrity and boldness in exposing their duplicity and schemes of selfish and unhallowed ambition.

Radicalism and conservatism have no affinity with each other. Radicalism is bold, fearless, un swerving in its denunciation of wrong. Conservatism is timid, vascillating, unsteady. Radicalism is not swayed from the defence of the right, by personal considerations. Conservatism has an eye to its own interests, and is often unscrupulous in its means to gain I ower and pelf. When that great radical, Gen. Jackson, saw that the United States Bank was using its immense means to comput the people, and control the government, he took early and effective steps to divest it of its power By the aid of the American people lie succeeded. Conservatism assailed him as a tyrant and usurper but the great radical was not to be swaved from his purpose. Amidst the exciting strites, the alarms. and the denunciations of that day, stood the brave old man, cool, courageous and resolved.

In our own State, the battle has been fought since Jackson's day, and 'has resulted sometimes in the triumph, sometimes in the defeat of Radical. ic ranks, conservatism succeeded in electing its candidate. Joseph Ritner; and during his Administration, the debt of the State was enormously increased The Administration which succeeded was called democratic Democratic conservatism is little better than Whig conservatism; and it succeeded under Porter, in maintaining its ascendency for two terms. We are not able to characterise this conservative administration as it deserves. We will not attempt to reveal its frauds, to follow its intricate windings, sift its hollow professions, and paint its double-dealing and treachery. It went out of office, followed by the scorn and contempt of every right-minded man in the commonwealth.

The Administration of that revered Radical " honest Frank Shunk" succeeded. Guided by his prodent and skillful head the ship of State was righted in her course, and a system of rigid economy and accountability in force in every branch of the public service. He had no affinity with the hungry cormorants, who hoped to gorge themselves at the public treasury, and for daring to be honest, he was a sailed and his motives impeached

Even now, while we are writing, the spirit of conservatism is abroad and active. By the power of money and skilfully applied chicanery, it seeks to select the democratic candidate for the Presidenor at the coming election. It may be successful Active and unscripulous men can often succeed when honest men seem to fail. But let not the Radical Democracy therefore falter or be discouraged in its duty. Its course is plain, free from all difficulty or doubt. A strict adherence to principle and right, and a confident reliance in the honesty and justice of their cause cannot fail to secure an sultimate and decided triumph. As Pascal aptly says: "It is a strange and tedions war when vio-"lence attempts to vanquish truth. All the efforts "of violence cannot weaken truth. All the lights " of thath cannot weaken violence, and only serve "to exasperate it. When force meets force, the " weaker must succumb to the stronger; when ar-" gument, the solid and convincing triamphs over " the empty and the false; but violence and sever-" hy can make no impression on each other. Let " none suppose however, that the two are equal to " each other; for there is a vast difference between "them. Violence has only a certain course to run, " Emited by the appointment of Heaven, which " overrules its effects to the glory of the truth which "it assails whereas verity endures forever, and "eventually triumphs over its enemies, being eter-"nal and almighty as God himself."

As one of the chief objects of the new paper in this place, appears to be to sing the praises: of the "Regular Contributor" it would have been titting to have given it an appropriate name: and u friend suggests the title of " Christy's Minstrel," would at once be exphonious and proper.

New HAMPSHIRE ELLIPSON,-By a slip from the Concord Patriot, we learn that 116 democrats were Lof the President's Square, at Washington, is owned

#### That Terrible "Secret Circular."

The "Regular Contributor" to the North Pennnelvanian-(Mr. C. L. WARD)-becomes highly ited at the discovery of a private letter written by the coller of the Repetter, to some friend at the County—and parades it is his paper with remarks itended doubtless to be terribly scathing and byerhelming We may by the miserable subter ace private letter, by calling it a "secret circular"-and s will lorgive even the alterations made, to have it appear as such-(for we stand by the truth of every word in it) -but there are some remarks appended, which we design very briefly to give a passing notice.

In regard to the establishment of the North Pennsalvanian we have fully expressed our views in another article in this paper, and we do not design repetition. In fact, there is in this whole article o which we refer no other point peculiarly interesting to the public, but matters have been dragged in not appropriate to a newspaper discussion. o gratify personal feeling. We regret it, most leeply; it is not of our seeking or doing; but we are not disposed quietly to submit to the imperious and threatening disposition manifested.

For one who had "never learned to lie," should judge that the "Regular Contributor," had an innute knowledge that rendered all lessons unnecessary. Was it generous, or just, or manly, to Reporter owed him-or how great a "temporary loan" he had made to the ostensible editor of the North Pennsylvmian? He who has " never learned to lie," has seen occasions to deny the former assertion. Will be now deny that he positively and tehemently disclaimed being in any way, pecuwhen Col. Bull charged him with the fact, in their brawl at the Post office in 1848?' Will he deny stating the same thing in still more explicit terms. before witnesses, afterwards; -saying even that he was indebted to the Reporter office? These things he cannot deny, with truth, and he may take either horn of the dilemma he chooses; for he either told a falsehood then or now. The fling about getting his pay, is contemptible-the more so, in a man of his pretensions for liberality and generosity. It needed no such hint to inform peohole here, that we too are a "bumble, hard-handed mechanic" who have depended for years, and still depend upon our daily labor for our daily bread, But with all the vast disparity of means and ability, we are not afraid to put our reputation against his, for promptly and cheerfully paying mechanics and

Can be point to the first word of "abuse" of him which has ever appeared in the Reporter, much ess that we have "abused him every week."-Where is it? For our life, we cannot tell. The light allusion we made to the establishment of the North Pennsulraman most certainly was not abuse. How then have we abused him every week? We published some time since articles about the Susquehanna Bank, and or the subject of Fraudulent Banking. Have they any application there, or have they called up to his timid imagination spectres which alarmed him? Otherwise he has never entered our thoughts-and if he has been "abused," the fault lies somewhere in his own breast, not in the intentions of others.

The assertion that he is too generous to use the indebtedness of others " for any purpose of political control or even of personal influence"-cer tainly shows a high degree of natural talent that way, for one who " has never learned to lie." A prominent argument with a friend of his-one who hoped to get to the Legislature with him by the means-to convince whigs to favor their Canal eme last fall, was that Ward had a h the Reporter by which he could force it into the measure. Nay, more, he himself stood by and. heard this semblance of a man assert the same thing, without deeming it necessary for his reputation for generosity, to disavow such an intention If he deemed he could exert such an influence, he was much mistaken-as he was soon aware. But we will give him credit for more sagacity.

But we mostly find fault with the spirit in which

the whole article is written. It is a most alarming and striking exemplification of the overbearing and oppressive character of ill gotten and bloated wealth. We know the mighty odds which are ar- TEE, to appoint committees in the townships, with rayed against us-that money and time will not be spared in the contest. But we have no lears-as long as it pleases Divine Providence to bless us with-health, and the public extend us the same encorragement and sympathy we have heretofore received. We have had a "home" here, the best part of our short life; we have found "employment' in the Reporter office, for almost ten years, and we intend still to bud employment there, as a sub-istence for ourselves and for those who look up to us for support. We may never be rich-it is small part of our care. But when riches come. f they ever do come, they shall be the honest fruits of industry, the just rewards of a life of toil. They shall not be wrong by speculation from those who go into the wilderness to hew themselves out a home; they shall not be filched from the community by means of a legalized scheme of fraudulent banking, leaving in the pockets of the laborer a worthless piece of paper, while his family wants for the necessaries of life. We shall not seek by my means to swindle from the labor of the country, thousands upon thousands at one grand display "financiering." We leave that to others who have better opportunities. For when the time ar rives that we can boast a superabundance of this world's goods, we covet with a quiet mind and a peaceful heart-not an upbraiding conscience and the constant knockings of the "still small voice" which gives the guilty no peace. We want no spectres-no ghosts of defunct banks to be constantly haunting us-making the conversation of neighbors a source of alarm, and magnifying molehills into mountains.

We appeal to the public, if we have done any. thing to provoke this quarrel. We had a right as a private person to say what we pleased about the establishment of the North Pennsylvanian, without calling forth a torrent of invective and billings. gate. We seek to maintain friendly relations with every one, and if, in pursuing what we consider our duty, we offend any, we deeply regret it. But we are not to be intimidated or silenced. We say to our assailant-with such cause, we are 'fierce for the fight, and eager for the fray." We expect or ask no quarter. We shall adopt Polonius' advice. Nor could we wish more vulnerable adver- is known.

fir It is stated as a singular fact, that a portion chosen to the House of Representatives; and 35 by the Queen of Portugal, having been deeded to now have to wait our convenience—until next been made, for and against slavery—and much Portugal when the site of that city was located.

#### The Bank-Assignment Bill.

The experience of years has demonstrated the fact that the Democratic party have guarded the intermine of the public, as far as it was possible, against the schemes of those who seek ascislativities by Ligisterive enactment. They have apposed the grant of favore and immediates to the sw which all and not enjoy. They have sought to conopted to get rid of the olium of publishing a fine within its proper limits, and to restrict to its proper operations, the legislation of the country -They have endeavored to place salutary and whole some checks upon that grasping and over-reaching disposition which is too consequent upon associated capital, and to prevent the formation of monop-

In regard to the Banks, the policy of the Dem cratic party has been most sound and radical. To secure community against fraud and loss has been its particular aim ;—to this end, the insertion of an individual liability classe in every Bank charter, has been attempted and if not always successfully, it was not because it was not a Democratic measure, and generally supported as such. The adminintration of Shunk serred to correct many of the abuses which had erept in to the Banking system of the State-abuses so prominent and glaring, that the community felt no security in the checks which had ostensibly been placed upon fraud and knavery, while dishonest men under the screen of legislative enactment, rioted in wrong and swindled from the make a ffourish about how much the editor of the pockets of the laboring class, the hard-carnings of their toil stained brows.

Under the loose and unwise legislation of the past, much wrong has been done, and Daniel Webster's saving fully exemplified, that " of all the contrivances for cheating the laboring class of mankind, none is so efficient as that which deludes them with paper money. It is the most perfect expedient ever invented for fertilizing the rich man's fields by the sweat of the poor man's brow."

Banks have sprung into existence—the country has been deluged with paper money, and while apparently in the full tide of successful operation there comes an awful crash, which converts in an instant thousands of dollars of money into hilts of paper of no more value than a schoolboy's certificate. Towards the careass, with keen scent and natural instinct, hurry the buzzards of society, who fix upon the dainty prize, and he who looks for a dividend may look to doomsday, in vain.-Who ever heard of such a concern ever realizing to the public a cent from all its assets? Fortunes may be made to those who control the affair but the fleeced public may rest content, that they will never see any benefit. The occasion is seized as a proper one, to divert the labor of the country from its honest and legitimate purpose, to the pockets of the unscruoulous and artful-while industry seek in vain a remedy, and Respectable Guilt places it self behind Legislative enactment, and laughs importunate Poverty to scorn.

A bill has been introduced into the Legislature (a sketch of which we have published)-which, is believed, will reach in some measure, these scandalous proceedings, and prevent in future their ecurrence. It appeals at once, from its objects, to the Democratic party for appport. It is a part of the policy which characterized the conduct of the lamented SHUNK. It is peculiarly a democratic measure, and one which every true Democrat, who wishes to carry out those principles will rejoice to see adonted. Justice to the interests of the people, demands its passage, that if fraud has been practised, it may yet be exposed. There is a mys tery of mignity concealed in the graves of some of the departed, in this region, which might be laid bare, with great profit to the public.

## Backing Out!

Meeting" as published in the North Pennsylvanian, show that a wonderful change has taken place in the policy of the wire workers. The meeting which was gotten up to denounce Wright is now a "Meeting in favor of the Union and Regular Nominations"-though we are not informed what precise kind of Union is intended. Certainly the party of Old Bradford is united.

But the most wonderful metamorphosis has ta ken place in the character and purposes of the committee appointed on motion of Col. Piollet. Then it was to be a COUNTY CENTRAL COMMIT power to call meetings. Now it is shorn of its hideousness-the plain and palpable features are disguised, and it is simply a " committee of nine to address the Democra's of Bradford County, with power to call any future meeting they may deem expedient!" There! that outdoes the juggling of Signor Blitz, and throws Monsieur Alexander into the shade! Yet the saving grace is there-in the power to call any future meeting they may deem expedient." It merely cloaks the true objects of the scheme:s-while it leaves the sting untouched. and fall of poison as ever. This is the reason why we have solicited in vain for the proceedings for publication; that the public might forget their disorganizing movement.

The timely warning we have given of this scheme to distract the Democratic party of Bradford has alarmed the factionists, and they are disposed to conceal their true intentions from the public gaze. We say, again, that if the plans of there discontents are encouraged or supported the Demperatic party of Bradford is in deep perit. Ho! ye who have rallied under the folds of our glorious banner, who have stood by it during storm and sunshine, will ye see it trailing in the dust, to meet the ends of those who care only for their personal aggrandisement! Will ye see it insulted and derecrated and drooping in deleat because quondam federal sts and over-ted democrats would strike down vour humblest servants. A deep laid, damnable plot s fast being developed, which could it be carried out would sever the party and give it up to defeat and disaster for years to come. We entreat public attention to this; let the first dawnings of such a plot, be promptly and effectually frowned down. and all is well. Mark with jealous gaze, the plane of those who have been striving for years to effect your overthrow, and who have already deserved your execuation and torfeited your esteem.

## Honesdale Bank.

Rumors have been in circulation here for a day or two, affecting the standing of the Honesdale Bank. This bank has generally been looked upon as one of the safest in the state. It would be well enough to refuse its notes until something definite

We shall most assuredly publish the procoedings of the "Democratic meeting in favor of Union and Regular Nominations"-but they will omit our usual abstract. Several speeches have

### The Berth Pennsylvánian.

The first number of this paper made its appear ance from the "Ward House" on Saturday last. I sees to be Democration though we see no par should cordially and heartfolly bailing advent as a co-laborer for the promulgation of the great truths of our creed, and in sincerity bid it "God speed." Such, however, we deem to be far from the fact-and we shall in brief give our reasons for anch an opinion.

It is no secret here, that Christopher L. Ward, was the nume and midwife, whoever may be the M. READ, EDWARD A. PERNINAN, and JOSEPH A. true father of the bantling. The thing was concect. Nunzs, Equires. The truth is most powerful, ed during his late visit to Lancaster, Philadelphia and will ultimately prevail—the people are vight, and Washington, and an editor imported from the and are opposed to the extension of slavery, and Pennsylvanian office, to act as the acreen for the in favor of the immediate and unconditional operations of other men. His money purchased the materials; his taste is displayed in their arrangement; and his pen furnished the "matter" for this first number. These things, are well known here-abroad they may not be so well understood

Hence the resolution of our County Convention and the reason why we spoke, in the private letter which has called down such abuse upon our devoted bead, of the establishment of a paper by Wast and Piolist. That the latter has not con- The democracy of the city and county had a most tributed anything pecuniarily towards it we can readily believe-but the establishment of a paper in opposition to the Reporter has been the constant theme of his remarks for some time past. In fact the "Democrat" was in a great measure produced by his exertions. That "toreign influence" has the Democratic ranks. Our triumph was complete persuaded the establishment of the North Pennsylvinjan, we have no doubt-no more than we have that Mr Ward purchased the press and a portion of the materials.

We say, then if this be the case, a fraud is empted to be practised upon the Democratic party of Bradford. Will any one pretend that Christopher L. Ward, has any particular regard for that party lis principles are diametrically opposed to all his pretensions and interests. Why then, should he be so zealous in establishing papers which are to be par excellence. Democratic 1 When became he so ealous-when even, did the party receive so important an accession? Can any one tell? Why, he has usually been remarded as one without any fixed principles, to be his polar star of guidance generally hesitating between timidity and irresolution, inquiring like Daniel Webster-" where shall I go." That he may occasionally have voted for Democrats, we will not deny, but such occasions have been "like Angel's visits few and far be-

It is not to be expected that the true objects of his paper should be foreshadowed now. Indeed, we were much surprised that it unmasked its bateries upon the Reporter so soon. But if we may udge from the feelings of the men who are interested-if there be any truth in the prognostic brawlings of those who he alded its advent-personal ad vancement, the gratification of enmity and rankling hate, of overweening vanity and setf glorification, have more to do with it, than the thought of any good which might accrue to the Demogratic party

The establishment of this paper of course implies that the originators are dissatisfied with the course of the Reporter. That this should be the case, i natural. We claim no argue of intallibility and we are fully aware that we lack the experience which s necessary to direct one aright through the stormy and exciting contests which have occurred since we assumed the control of its columns. But in devotion to Democratic principles, in an ardent wish to perpetuate and support those principles, we yield to none. We have advocated them, perhaps, too ealously, to retain the support of those now dissatisfied. We unfortunately disagreed with many of them in advocating a modification of the Tariff of 1842-and their hostility dates back to that period. Our unyielding and uncompromising adherence to the principles of the Jeffersonian Ordinance is antagonistic to the views and purposes of those who look to the promotion of James Buchanan as a means of furthering their private interests, and they cannot forgive us the support we render to the principles he avowed in 1819, and which he has never repudiated. Again-we chose the plain beaten track of Democracy, last fall, instead of lending ourselves to the personal schemes of WARD and PIOLLET, in forming a Canal ticket, and we are consequently now to be made to suffer the consequences, for that adherence to our party, and to our principles.

## Stolen Thunder!

From the "Regular Correspondent"-slightly nitered. DOUBTFUL EXCULPATION .- " I have strong reason o suspect," said a friend to us the other day, (in regard to an article in a certain newspaper,) " that you received that stab in the dark from W. or P." Make yourself perfectly easy on that score," said another, "I can prove most logically you are wrong in your suspicious," "How so?" "Why sir. they are tellows who wouldn't stick at any thing !"

A COMPLIMENT.—Some one, recently was ex pressing a doubt whether the mind of a certain individual was of "sufficient calibre" to conduct a paper started like the North Penusylvanian, avowedly for the purpose of building up a new party in Bradford courty. "Don't be apprehensive about his calibre: depend upon it his readers when he gets any will, find him bore enough"-was the prompt reply of a by-stander.

## New York and Erie Rail Road.

The following is the allotment of work on the New York and Erie Railroad.

The state of the s		
Reed, Tracy & Co	4	miles.
King, Lauman & Co	2	*
Case, Barker, Gonder & Co	6	40
Wright, Mallery & Smith,	2	44
Sheri, Lansing & Co		
Sharp & Lankin	9	, <b></b>
Britton, Smith & Co	9	44
Dimmie, Weed & Co		
Scott, Wells & Co	7	**

"THE NORTH PERMSTLVANIAN:" issued from the " Ward House" Towards, Pa. WEIN FORNEY, publisher; C. L. WARD, editor and proprietor.-Terms-Two Dollars a year, one Dollar and fifty cents if paid in advance. Towarda money no taken on subscription: Susquehanna money re ceived while the assignment for the benefit of widows, infirm persons, young ladies and other ture which has given any expression on the " lone women " lasts!

## Congress.

The proceedings of Congress, during the past week have been totally devoid of interest, and we time taken up in disposing of private bills.

PRILADELPHIA, March 18, 1850. We had a most glorious meeting hour on last Wednesday the 3th inst., at the Chinese Museum, which made the walls echo, as Major Davisson once said in the same building, like the Chinese Wall. Some four or five thousand genuine Demperate attended, determined to give the lie to the spurious meeting of "old hunkers" held in the same edition on the 22d of February last upon the pro-slavery platform of Bochanan. The Honorable Thomas McKean Pettir presided, assisted by some hundred officers. The Speakers were the Honorable Mr. CARTER, Mr. C. from Ohio, JOHN mission of California into the Union of States.-Of the "Pennsylvanian" and the clique that surrounds, I may truly say with the scholar, " In pace

leones, in prelio cervi." Samuel D. Patterson, one of the editors of the Pennsylvanian," has sold out his share in that paper to Hamilton & Forney, who if they continue their present course in favor of the Southern disunionists, will seen find it an unprofitable concern important victory at the polls last Friday; our spring election for Aldermen, Constables, Asses sors, Judges and Inspectors, and this result is most gratifying from the fact of the great expectations of the whigs, based on the imaginary dissentions and decisive and followed so closely on the beels of the late Democratic "Union and California meeting," that it is the best commentary upon the effects of its proceedings, that could be offered to the party.

You will observe that that the " Pennsylvanian. has at last broke its silence, and made an attack upon the "Times," but cannot stand its hand against the talents and abilities of the latter. No lisunion organ can prosper in the city of Penn And the efforts of Senator Poote, were they made here, would be as futile, as the efforts of the editors of the Pennsylvanian are to make slavery pro pogandists of Pernsylvania freemen. God forbid that the vain ambition of Buchanan, and his sattelites, should ever prevail in this" land of the free, and home of the brave." What a miserable truck ling tool must that man be, who in 1819 could see clearly, and in 1850 is blind to the cause of humanity and freedom. The pliancy of scramblers for political preferment has caused these violent gusts. Thus have victories been obtained for slavery and the increase of its domain. The "dough-faces" from the north, have for years administered to the curse that afflicts our country, and now the effort is to obtain a market in territory FREE, to afford market for breeders and speculators in human beings. Can such things be, and men be alarmed because of the braying of southern brawlers and their agents and presses in the north?

# Great Meeting in Philadelphia !

An immense "Union and California" meeting as holden in Philadelphia on the 13th instant, at which Hon, T. M. Petrit presided, assisted by a large number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries .meeting was addressed by E. A. PENNIMAN. JOHN READ, Hon. Mr. CARTER, of Ohio, and Jos. A. Nexes, and was composed entirely of those who upported and voted for Gen. Cass. The proceedings are very spirited and breathe a tone which contrasts favorably with the truckling and Southern disposition of the meeting of Mr. Buchanau's

The doctrines of the Pittsburg resolution were reaffirmed, and strong ground taken the extension of Slavery into Free Territory. We regret that we are not able to publish the proceedings in extenso, but must content ourselves this week with the res. olutions, omitting the preamble.

Resolved, That Congress has the power to estabish Territorial Covernments, and to prohibit the extension of slavery, into the free . Territories of the United States.

Resolved, That the Territories acquired by con-

quest, and by purehase, from Mexico, came to n free, are now free, and should forever remain free. Resolved, That Congress, possessing the power ever the Territories, and also the power to admit new states into the Union, it is their bounden duty. with the examples of Tennessee and Michigan be fore them, to admit California with her present Constitution and boundaries into the confederacy.

Resolved, That patriotism, sound policy and a just economy of the public treasure, and the universal desire to bind our citizens on the Pacific, to our glorious Union with bands of iron, demand the immediate and unconditional admission of the Star in the west, into the sisterhood of States; and thatlour Senators and Members of Congress from the State, are earnestly requested to use every honorable means to effect this most desirable object. Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting it

is the duty of our State Legislature to pass. Resolutions in favor of the immediate and unconditional admission of California in the Union. Resolved. That Pennsylvania frowns indignantly

and that she regards all Conventions, whether in the North or in the South, whose objects are open or secret separation or dissolution, to be treasonable and all the actors in them, to be moral traitors.

the binding obligation of that provision of the Con-stitution of the United States, that declares "that no person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another," shall be discharged from such service," but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

Resolved, That our watchword and rallying cry is. "The Union, it must and shall be preserved." Among the many letters received is the following from our Senator and Representative :-

HARRISBURG, March 12, 1850. Gentlemen-Your note of the 4th inst, was duly received. It would afford us great pleasure to meet the Democracy of the city and county, on the occasion referred to, but our duty as members of the Legislature will prevent our attendence.

We feel bound, however, to avail ourselves of the present opportunity, to express our cordial concurrence with the sentiments expressed in the call for meeting. We know of no reason why Pennsylva-nia should retrograde from the position heretofore taken by her on the subject of the extension of slavery. And we look upon every attempt of our Demo-cratic leaders, through the press or other-wise, to force upon theparty the adoption of a creed, which to us appears inconsistent with the genius of the constitution and laws of our commonwealth, and contraictory to the unequivocal and decided declaration of every Democratic Convention and State Legisla-

> We have the honor to be, gentlemen. Very respectfully, Yours, Jonn W. Gurnser, JERRHIAN BLACK, CHAS. STOCKWELL.

We are aware that we have given up too much of our space this week to uninteresting subects, but promise amends in future.

preme Court.

Very little advance has been made in legisla tion upon matters of public importance since my ast. The Resolutions of amendment to the co stitution, making the Judiciary elective, which had been under discussion for so long a time, hite finally passed the house with but three votes against them. I believe I wrote you there would be two, but it seems a third one was found bold enough to stand up and face the almost unanimos expression of public opinion, and the demands of the people. If approved by the Governor the proposed amendments are now to be submitted to vote of the people, and it ratified by a majority are to be incorporated in the constitution at part and parcel of its theory. It is said that a strong organ. ized opposition will be made against their adop. tion at the polls, and that in several of the counties we may expect large majorities in the negative. The amendments will, however, be adopted and henceforth the people, the true source of all political power, will choose their own Jediciary officer

The bill apportioning the State into districts for Senators and Representatives passed the House on Thursday and was sent to the Senate. Its provi sions have been but slightly changed from the report of the Judiciary Committee, except to take one Senator from Philadelphia City, and giving to the County, which was done on the motion of whig member. Whether he meant, at the fire of making his motion, to be considered in carnest, o done it merely for fun, I know not, but the Democrats took him at his word and made the change agreeably to his suggestion. It will undoubtelly be restored in the Senate to its original form.

The Bradford district remains as reported-tra members—and Bradford, Susquehanna and Wro ming a Senator. But, there is no certainty or even probability that the bill can pass the Senate in no present shape. It will undoubtedly be materially amended, and as these are, in that body strongly conflicting interests, and great diversity of political scheming among politicians of both parties, there will be great efforts made to mould the bill to su the views of aspirants on either side. Hence think you may rely with certainty upon a seven and protracted struggle in the Senate before it reach es a final vote.

. A bill has been reported by the Senate Judician Committee appointing Commissioners to examin the transactions, conduct and condition of the Brit of Susquehanna county, from the time of its fe organization down to its last and final explosion The committee are empowered to send for person & papers, and to issue process to compel the ager ance of witnesses.

Among the extraordinary propositions before the legislature is an application for the passage of supplement to the law incorporating the Lycomin Mutual Insurance Company. It is alleged that majority of the Directors of the company act a Agents in procuring insurance, and charge on dollar and fifty cents upon each policy disposed of and, as if this was not enough, that they have ro ed themselves salaries, out of the profits of the company ranging from \$800 to \$1000 per annum It is to remedy these evils, and prevent further in position that legislation is required. If the her are as represented it would be well for the mem bars of the Corporation to look to it at the annuelection and confide the administration of the off ces of the Company to better and safer hands

A bill has passed the House of Representative authorizing the Commonwealth to place cars up the Columbia and Philadelphia Railroad, and a exercise the exclusive privilege of carrying pa ssengers thereon. This measure has long been urged by the patriotic portion of the Democrats party as the only one to protect the public from in position, and prevent the huge schemes of special ion which have been carried on by the man norters of passengers on that Road Similar bil have passed the House before, but have aimag been defeated in the Senate, and such I prede will be the fate of the present one. Corporations monied monopolies have more power in the Sar ate of Pennsylvania than the staid and toiling pe ple of the whole commonwealth, with justice, ho esty, and right pleading in their behalf. Gov. Johnston has appointed Geo. W. Hami

Esq., of this place Reporter of the decisions the Supreme Court, in place of R. M. Barr, decident Mr. Harris is a very amiable man, respectable his profession, and I presume will discharge in duties with honor to himself and the satisfaction of the fraternity of the bar.

Yesterday being the birth-day of Gen. Andres Jackson, the members of the Senate, in pursuant of a joint resolution, repaired to the Hall of the House of Representatives, with the Governor and heads of department to listen to the reading of in Farewell Address of that immortal Hero and Statesman. It seemed appropriate for the time and evidently served to strengthen the bonds in entwine the component parts of our glorious units Tectusen

The establishment of the North Prince anian," will make it necessary to apply for prefix to the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian, so that the two papers may not be confounded the their interests are so identical. We shall therein call the latter the South Penneylvanian-3 19 which its zealous advocacy of the peculiar in" ests of the South, and its labors for the propagation of slavery makes at once just and appropriate.

Exterprising.—The "Metropolitan Skeich" the first number of the North Pennsylvanian, w published in the Reporter in 1847, almost part graph for paragraph as it now appears, being t paper read before the New York Historical Society by Joseph B. Varnum, Jr.!

The two paragraphs in the article to Readers and Correspondents, commencing with "He parity and " Preference" are taken from the "Back wood man" line for line, and comma for comma!

We suppose, of course, the initial "W" will a ways be used to indicate the true authorstip of s ticles!

The steamboat "Wyoming" has made to trips during this week, between this place and Pittston, bringing up about seventy tons of coal-She is now under the charge of Messrs. OSTERHOLL & PECKHAM, of Tunkhannock. who we trust will realize a handsome profit from their enterprise.

TRIAL OF DR. WEBSTER,-in another colum will be found the commencement of the tipi Dr. Webster, for the murder of Dr. Parkings